

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
HOTEL MANSIONS
(3rd Floor), Hongkong
(over Messrs. Kruse & Co.)
Just Arrived
SUMMER STOCK
LATEST CREATIONS
FROM
LONDON AND PARIS.
Hats at all Prices.
PATRON INVITED.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 14,089

號八月六年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1908.

日十初月五年申戊

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
HOTEL MANSIONS
(3rd Floor), Hongkong
(over Messrs. Kruse & Co.)
Just Arrived
SUMMER STOCK
LATEST CREATIONS
FROM
LONDON AND PARIS.
Hats at all Prices.
PATRON INVITED.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



As supplied
to the
House of
Commons.

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF DORSETSHIRE AND HAS BEEN SOLD SINCE 1851

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 793

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS
AND SHIPBUILDERS OF
HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
from this date Mr. WILLIAM
CHARLES SELL has ceased to be Secretary
and Manager of the above Institute.
By Order of the Committee.
Hongkong, June 8, 1908. 844

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

FROM this date, and during the absence
of Mr. GHO. L. TOMLIN from the
Society, Mr. W. G. C. PEMBERTON has
been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to
the Company.
HENRY W. SLADE,
Chairman.
Hongkong, June 8, 1908. 836

**WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM
HONGKONG.**

Round Trip 4 Days.
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.
(The most interesting and picturesque
scenery in South China.)
For further information, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.
Hongkong, October 25, 1907. 1706

**THE OWL GRILL ROOM
HAS REMOVED**

TO MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES
29 & 31, DES VŒUX ROAD,
Near the MUTUAL STRAITS.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY CLIENTS.
Tiffin \$20 per Month.
FULL BOARD \$40.

PEPPER'S SMALL GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.
HARRY NEWBOLD, Proprietor.
Hongkong, May 19, 1908. 764

PATEL & CO.,
SHAMEEN, CANTON.

Export & Import Merchants

AND

Commission Agents.

IMPORTERS OF

**WINES AND
PROVISIONS.**

NOTICE.

PUBLIC attention is drawn to the fact
that at the present time many brands
of Condensed Milk are being offered for
sale bearing labels so near to representing
that of the original "EAGLE" Brand Milk
manufactured solely by BORDEN'S CON-
DENSED MILK CO. of New York, as
are calculated to deceive the purchasers
of the real article. As an additional pro-
tection all purchasers of Borden's "Eagle"
Brand are requested to note that every Tin
of same bears the Signature of GAIL BORDEN
the original manufacturer on the label.
Borden's "Eagle" Brand Milk has the
unrivaled reputation of being the milk par
excellence and without a rival in point of
view of quality and purity.
Owing to Borden's special and exclusive
process of manufacture both their "Eagle"
and "GOLD SEAL" Brands are specially
recommended for use in tropical climates
they being guaranteed to keep better
than any other Condensed Milk offered
to the public.
Hongkong, May 23, 1908.
For
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,
CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,
Sole representatives in Hongkong.



Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE.

TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEYDOURNE, HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

THREE MORE PERFORMANCES ONLY. TO-NIGHT (MONDAY),
GREAT SCOTCH! ALL HONGKONG TAKING!
CARTER
THE MODERN MIRACLE WORKER, AND PRINCE OF PRESTIDIGITATORS.
He exemplifies the marvellous advance that has been made in Magic in recent years
IT IS AN EDUCATION TO SEE HIM: IT IS A MISFORTUNE TO MISS HIM.
He is the First Magician who Answers the Name
ILLUSIONS ON A SCALE NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.
MIRTHFUL AND MYSTERIOUS.

PSYCHO MARVEL ABIGAIL PRICE. THE EIGHTH WONDER
Supported by his Eminent Star Company and 2 Tons of Mystical Illusions.
Box Plan now open for reserved seats at MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Prices: £3, £2 and \$1. B. P. LYONS, Touring Manager.
Hongkong, May 28, 1908. 806

HONGKONG CINEMAT GRAPH,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

NEW SONGS

BY

MISS BERYL LYTTON.

TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY: 7 to 8.30 and 9 to 11.
Hongkong, April 13, 1908. 671



Look closely
into this
question of
Light.

There is no light
so good or so cheap
as the British-made

WELSBACH

Welsbach Light is the combination of the wonderful Welsbach
Kern Gas Burner with Mantles of British manufacture.
Only in this way do you obtain the light that is the lightest,
softest and cheapest. There is no other burner, except the
Welsbach Kern No. 3, which will give you a 73 candle power
light with a gas consumption of only 3 ft. per hour.

Every genuine British-made Welsbach burner and mantle
bears the Registered Trade Mark "AUR."

Welsbach Light has been adapted to every conceivable
purpose from tiny cable lights to the Storm proof Self-Intensifying
Lamps of 600 candle Power. It is self-contained, no special
mains or clumsy apparatus required.

All who desire more light at less cost should therefore write for particulars
and Catalogue of Welsbach Light to the Sole Agents in China of the Welsbach
Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

Wilks & Jack, Ltd.,
14, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 11, 1908. 510

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Boats are now on Sale. Pictures from every
Conceivable Corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set
in Album, for \$12.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.
STUDIO—106 HOUSE STREET. STORE—BRANSONFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, February 13, 1908. 1161

**INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING
CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS
COMPANY.**
THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information, as to rates
of passage, etc., in connection with above.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 7, 1907. 1266

S.S. 'HOI MING'
CAPTAIN EVANS.

LEAVES Ping On Wharf, Hongkong,
Leaving day at 9 o'clock for Macao.
Leaves Macao at 2 P.M.

SPECIAL EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS
TO MACAO
Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning,
Leaves Macao at 5 o'clock.

Full particulars,
CHI WO & CO.,
29, WING WU STREET.
Hongkong, March 20, 1908. 444

M.C.C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.
THE BEST ON THE MARKET. Sole
AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
A. KOTAS & CO.,
NEW TRAVELLERS' HOTEL.
Hongkong, January 24, 1908. 123

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.
APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

'CAT' BRAND FLOUR.
HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities
guaranteed. Used by all principal Hongkong Bakers and Hotels.
PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
TUNG HING LOONG, 253, Des Vœux Road. YUE HING LOONG, 25 Wing Lok Street.
KWONG HUNG FAT, 223, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1908. 504

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STRAHPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

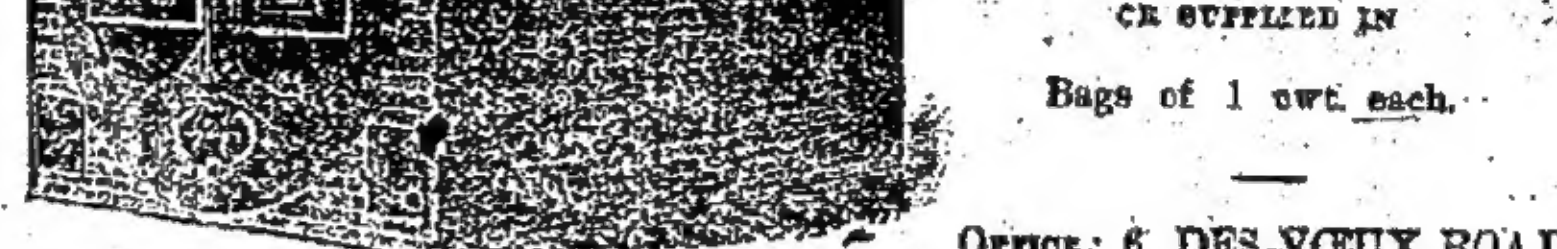
ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FURNISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Telephone 87.

(LADIES' DEPARTMENT)

SUMMER MUSLIN ROBES

(SHAPED SKIRTS WITH MATERIAL FOR BLOUSE).

ALPACCA DUST COATS.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

SUNSHADES. UMBRELLAS.

BATHING COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEERS,
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

TELEPHONES 358 and 38 K. TELEGRAMS 'MARINEWORK.'
SOLE AGENTS FOR

W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford, England.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of England.

STEAM ENGINES. ELECTRIC FANS.

OIL ENGINES. TELEPHONES.

DYNAMOS. BELLS.

PUMPS. WIRES.

MOTORS. FITTINGS.

GAS PRODUCERS. CABLES.

LARGE STOCKS CARRIED OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND
SUPPLIES.

Show Room and Offices: 14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Electro-Plating and Repair Workshop, Kowloon.

BÉRKEFELD FILTERS

The only Reliable Filters.

DRIP FILTERS IN GLASS AND STONEWARE.

PUMP FILTERS

FILTERS FOR PRESSURE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 187.

Mrs. M. MATHANY, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and

Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.

Telexphone Address 'Oriental,' Hongkong.

For particulars, apply to

Hongkong, September 24, 1907. C. FERRIS, Manager. 1540

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.35 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street.

ARE SHOWING

NEW WHITE CANVAS SHOES.

NEW WASHING BELTS, &c.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Bathing Dresses and Caps.

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH CO.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: LAUNCHES. TELEPHONE: OFFICE No. 743.

A. B. C. CODE. WORKS No. 743.

LAUNCHES FOR SALE, HIRE, OR CHARTER.

For Picnic, Shooting, Bathing Parties, Towing, &c.

Launches for Hire, lying off Blake Pier during the day.

For the convenience of our clients the Office will also be open on Sunday from 9 to 11 a.m.

OFFICES: ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING (Second Floor).

GORDON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 1, 1908. 819

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

1907

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in

Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent

islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add: 'Peakful.'

Town Office: 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, February 2, 1908. 121

THE SINCERE CO.

111 CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VŒUX RD., HONGKONG.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,

Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobacco, Cigars,

Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures

Hongkong, September 28, 1907. 156

BREWER & Co., Limited.

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 686.

Colonial Office Journal January ... \$ 1.30

The Republic of Chile, by M. Robin ... 20.00

Wide World Magazine; Volumes 19 ... 4.10

Philosophical Works of Sir Francis ... 4.50

Bacon ... 4.10

Archibald Little ... 2.60

Through the Yangtze Gorges, by ... 2.10

Macaulay's History of England ... 2.10

Darwin's Descent of Man ... 2.10

Darwin's Origin of Species ... 2.10

The Light of Asia, by Arnold ... 1.30

Secret of Beauty and Myriades of ... 4.00

Health, by Mrs. Brown Potter ... 3.00

Collins' Graphic Dictionary ... 1.00

Social Shanghai, April ... 1.00

The Land of Talent: Travels in ... 3.00



V. O. S.

and

**EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST
LIQUEUR**

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, May 21, 1908.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
& FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KAMAKURA KAIHININ
HOTEL,
KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS MODERN HOTEL, completely rebuilt, situated on the
SEASHORE, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo.
will be OPENED during APRIL, under European management
CHARGES MODERATE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES
Apply—
Hongkong, April 13, 1908.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908.



Facsimile of label round neck
of bottle.



Be careful that THIS LABEL is on
the bottle. Spurious imitations are
generally made up with at least one of
the special features of this label and in
close resemblance of the whole.
Hongkong, May 1, 1908.

THE GENUINE
FLORIDA
WATER

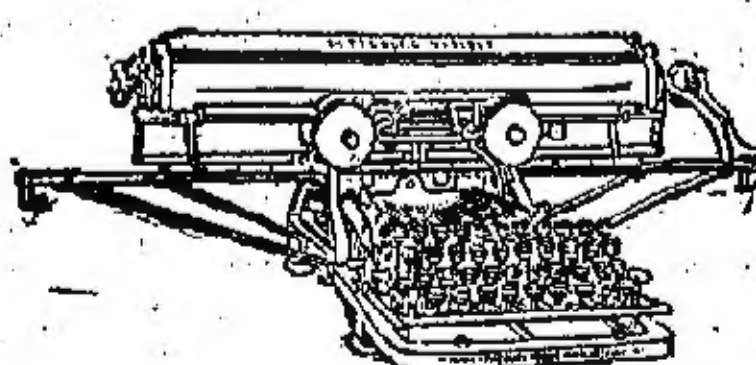
MURRAY
AND
LANMAN'S
Prepared only by
LANMAN & KEMP,
New York.
ESTABLISHED 1808.

Beware of fraudulent
imitations trading on
the reputation & superior
quality of Lanman &
Kemp's.

Sold in this Colony since
its Existence.

BADGER'S
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN A POUND OF CURE.
Indispensable for Offices, Schools, Clubs, Hospitals,
Godowns, Hotels, most recommendable for Private Resi-
dences, especially in Hill Districts.



THE
PITTSBURG
VISIBLE
TYPEWRITER

RELIABLE, CHEAP, WRITING ALWAYS VISIBLE.

'Its All Write.'

SOLE AGENTS:
MELCHERS & CO.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.



MAGNESIA

The Physician's &
Cure for Constipation,
Biliousness, Gout
and Gravel.

Safest and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'.
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
At, A B C 5th Edition, Western Union
Code used.

All Letters to be Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MAONDEAT & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shimonoseki, Namsan and Hojo Col-
lieries; and
SOLE AGENTS for Mitsui and Kishida
Coal.

Y. SHIBUYA,
Acting Manager, Pro Tem.
Hongkong,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, May 15, 1908.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LD., are now prepared to
bunker steamers at LABUAN with good
fresh quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and straight from the mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.

Telegraphic Address:
'LABUAN LABUAN',
Hongkong, February 10, 1908.

JEYES' FLUID

SOLE AGENTS.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 18, 1908.

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT
HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Price ... 50 Cents.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentleman, can now

be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.

China Mail Office, 8, Queen's Road

Central.

NOTICE TO THE

CONSUMERS

OF

NATURAL MILK

(LION BRAND).

OUR attention has been called

to the fact that inferior

qualities of tinned, sterilised

liquid milk are being sold under

labels similar to ours and we

take this opportunity to caution

our customers against such imita-

tions. Please see that all tins

bear the following trade mark:

AND OUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS—

Natura-Milch-Exportgesellschaft

Bosch and Co., m.b.H.

Waren i. Meckl, Germany.

SOLE IMPORTERS—

Schuldt & Co.,

HONGKONG & CANTON.

A U.S. ROMANCE.

BALTIMORE, (U. S. A.) May 2.
After having personally pleaded with
President Roosevelt that the young naval
officer she loves be ordered home from
China, so that she may wed him, Miss
Nellie Montgomery Matthews, daughter of
Mr and Mrs Nicholas Martin Matthews, is
going fifteen thousand miles to Hongkong
China, to marry Ensign Reed Marquette
Fawell, of the gunboat Samar, now stationed
at Hongkong.

Ensign Fawell was a member of the class
of 1905 of the Naval Academy in Annapolis,
and it was at the academy hops that he met
the bride-elect. He was ordered to the
Philippines four years ago and, as he ex-
pected to return in a couple of years, the
engagement was announced and the wed-
ding was to have taken place on Easter, two
years ago, but Mr Fawell was ordered to
Japan and, later, to China. He had ex-
pected to return to this country this month
and the wedding was to have taken place
soon after his arrival.

Finding Ensign Fawell would have to
remain in China three more years, Miss
Matthews went to Washington and tried
in vain to induce President Roosevelt to
order him home.

Accompanied by her mother, Miss Mat-
thews will leave for Vancouver, whence
she will steam by the Empress of India for
Tokyo and thence will go to Hongkong,
where the wedding will take place on
June 1.

THE YUNNAN TROUBLE.

Peace Restored.

According to a telegram received by the
Shanghai Taitai from H. E. Viceroy Tuan
Fang, quoting from a dispatch from the
Yunnan Viceroy H. E. Hsi Liang, Hoku
(the headquarters of the anti-monarchist
insurgents) was recaptured by the Im-
perial troops on May 26, says a Shang-
hai contemporary. Hoku was first sur-
rounded by the troops on the 10th in-
stant and then attacked on all sides,
the insurgents making a desperate resist-
ance throughout the whole of the opera-
tions and siege. When it was at last
found that further resistance was useless
the insurgents broke through the besieging
lines leaving, however, the greater part of
their comrades dead or wounded on the
field. There is now no more organized
opposition and peace may now be said to
be practically restored in Yunnan. As a
matter of fact traffic on the Mangtze Rail-
way, which has been interrupted ever since
the disturbance began nearly a month ago,
has been resumed.

MURDER AT BANGKOK.

A shocking murder took place at Bang-
kok on the 19th instant, when a young
European named W. J. Kaiser, a Swiss,
employed at the Deutsch-Siamische
Handels-Gesellschaft, was mortally stab-
bed, dying within a few minutes after
receiving his injuries. The murder was
the work of two Siamese thieves. They
had been disturbed in their operations in a
neighbouring house and Mr Kaiser and his
companion gave chase of the men. While
in a narrow lane, Mr Kaiser was attacked,
and it is evident that he met his death
during a struggle. Two arrests have been
made.

Up-Country
Expeditions

and shooting parties should
never go without a few jars
of LEMCO. They take up
very little room and most
sportsmen would no more
think of leaving them behind
than setting out without
ammunition. Not only is
LEMCO exceedingly useful
for soups, entrees, and
gravies, but it is a fine
medical comfort, and a
splendid fever preventive
and restorative. Absolutely
pure and safe, and will keep
for any time.



BY APPOINTMENT

SUTTON'S ROYAL SEED

ESTABLISHMENT

Lists may be seen and Orders received by

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

3, DUNDIE STREET,

CABLE ADDRESS: 'EXPEDITION'

A.B.C. Code: 5 Bn.

Telephone: 688. P. O. Box 164.

AGENTS FOR CONTRACTORS

IMPERIAL GERMAN & ROYAL

DANISH PARCEL POST.

Shipping, Forwarding & Insurance Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907.

1049

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

NEW
MUSLIN
BLOUSES.Dainty.
Inexpensive.

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER
RATES.Per Day...\$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to
room selected
Per Week 25.00 to 40.00 do.
Per Month 90.00 to 140.00 do.
Week ends, Saturday afternoon to
Monday morning...\$7.00 to \$10.00.
Two persons occupying one room will be
charged a rate and a half only.
Children under 12 Half rate.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent Cooking by Mr. CHONG, for
over seventeen years chef cook with the
late Mr. J. W. Roberts.
Macao, May 13, 1908. 730

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

SHAUKWAN ROAD.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front,
either by Tram or Ricksha.FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION
AT MODERATE RATES.UNDER EUROPEAN
MANAGEMENT.FRED. E. J. BISHOP, Manager.
Hongkong, June 3, 1908. 493

VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

ARTISTS:

Mr. PASTOR Mr. CAVAJAL.

New Films Every Second Day

Two Performances Nightly.

7 to 9 P.M. and 9.15 to 11.15 P.M.

Don't Forget the Address:

DES VEXUS ROAD

(POTTINGER STREET CORNER).

Hongkong, December 23, 1907. 1746

OARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.

8, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

S-4, CHANCE ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

CABLE ADDRESSES:

OARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

OARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.

Codes Used:—Scott's 10th Edition;

A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions;

Eleber's Standard; Watkins; and A.I.

Telephone No. 252.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANTS
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

£17,877,119.

Authorized Capital £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital £24,760,000

Paid-up Capital £23,500,000

II—Fire Funds £3,385,780 19 8

III—Life & Annuity Funds £13,762,888 8 8

£17,887,119 8 1

£1,061,044 19 8

£1,718,608 19 10

£2,774,868 19 6

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.

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WITH

The 'City of Paris'

terminates on 6th June, 1908.

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DEATH.

BARBER—At Kamloops, British Co-

lumbia, on April 15th, 1908, A. BARBER,

(Crest Staff), L. M. C., China.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Zieff undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, June 10:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Surplus Stores and

(Office Furniture, &c.) at H. M. Naval

Yard Extension.

Goods per Carnarvonshire undelivered

after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 11:—

Noon—Auction of Old Iron, Railings,

Furniture, &c., at Ma-tau-kot.

Noon—Auction of Leasehold Property,

at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Rooms.

Goods per Korea undelivered after noon

this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 15:—

Goods per Polytechnic undelivered after

noon will be subject to

rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, June 23:—

10 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Old and Sur-

plus Naval & Victualling Stores, at H.

M. Naval Establishments.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be address-

ed to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be

addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names

and addresses with any communications ad-

dressed to the Editor, not for publication but

as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written

on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that

have already appeared in other papers will be

inserted.

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copy.

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on Pages 7, 8, 9 and 10, should be sent to our

Office at 11, Wing Lok Street not later than 11

a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to

our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central, before

8 a.m.

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not ordered for a fixed period will be continued

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The China Mail

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1908.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AMITY.

Or late there have been indications that

the friendship between Great Britain

and Russia might be made stronger.

It was not for India, Russia would

be a negligible quantity as far as Great

Britain is concerned. But the fact that

our Indian Empire—from a Russian

point of view—is the predestined goal

for Russian advances in the South, has

made us fearful and our policy in the

Far East has largely been determined

by this fear. The Anglo-Japanese

Alliance would certainly never have

peace association which the King has

been at such labour to form. Germany

is the only great Power besides

Russia which stands outside the

charmed circle and every effort is now

being made to improve relations

between Great Britain and Germany.

In the event of a friendly understanding

being arrived at by Great Britain

and Russia Germany would probably

desire and would be accorded the

right to be an assenting party.

As has been said time after time

the policy of Great Britain need not

cause disquietude to our neighbours.

We are not looking for any more terri-

tory. Our Empire is as large as any-

one could wish it to be and we feel sure

that the average Briton would strongly

protest against any scheme to enlarge

it. Russia and Germany must be

quite ripe for more friendly association

with Great Britain. If His Majesty the

King succeeds by this visit in improv-

ing our relations, not only with Russia

but with Germany as well, he will

deserve the loyal gratitude of every man

who has the felicity to owe allegiance

to the British flag.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather

the sports which were to have been held on

the Civil Service ground at Happy Valley

to-day, have been postponed until Saturday

next.

Dr O. Franke who was formerly

Chancellor of the German Legation at

Peking, and has seen several years in the

German Consular service in the Far East,

has been appointed superintendent and

reorganizer of the schools for natives in

Kiaochow.

The American Religious Tract Society,

from their Central depot in Hankow have

distributed during the year 1907, 1,714,000

tracts and over 300,000 booklets of a

religious nature. This issue, although a

large one, shows a falling off from the

preceding year.

For setting fire to his cell at Parkhurst

Prison, Horace Rayner, Mr William

Whitely's murderer, has been sentenced

to fourteen days' solitary confinement.

Rayner stated that the cause of his action

was that he had recently received a letter

from his wife.

During his recent voyage from Ber-

muda Mark Twain had a very narrow

escape. He was walking on the bridge of

the steamer when a heavy sea struck the

vessel and washed him away from his position.

He had the presence of mind to

seize one of the rails, and so saved himself

from going overboard.

Orders have been placed by the Orient

Company for all the five steamers which

are to be added to the company's fleet as

the result of the new mail contract with

the Australian Government. Provision is

to be made on a large scale for the carrying

of Government emigrants or troops, and

wireless apparatus will be installed on the

vessels.

There were very large congregations

at St. John's Cathedral yesterday, both

morning and evening, when full choral

services were held, the day being Whit-

sunday. In the morning Altwood's "Veni

Creator," was splendidly given by the

choir, the tenor solo being taken by Mr

E. B. Ayris, and the quartette by Mrs

Kew, Mrs. Dealy, Mr Ayris and Mr Car-

ruthers.

Up to the present, 9000 tons of Salt

have been exported from Shantung via

Tientsin, to Chingliang, for the Govern-

ment Depot in the latter port—says a Tien-

tsin contemporary of May 29. The total

value of the salt thus shipped is Ts.

COLONEL MARTIN
DROWNED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tokyo, June 8.

Colonel Martin, of Hongkong, was

drowned in the Chuzenji Lake, near

Nikko, whilst boating.

A DIPLOMATIC CHANGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tokyo, June 8.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to

Peking, has been appointed Japanese

Ambassador at Rome.

THE BOYCOTT HERO.

1500 Persons Meet in Hongkong.

At 11.50 yesterday the Tsai Hing Hotel,

in Possession Street, was full of men and

women of all classes and there was still

a large crowd standing outside vying with

each other in order to gain admittance.

Already 1000 persons, representing the

commercial class and educationists, had

entered and it was not thought advisable

to allow any others to do so. The meeting was

the occasion of a memorial service similar

to those held throughout the treaty ports

to pay respects to the late Tsang Sui Hing,

Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of

Commerce, Shanghai, for his services

rendered to the 400,000,000 people of

China. Kwok Yik Chi was the Chairman.

The hotel, which was taken up for that

day entirely for the memorial service, was

decorated with wreaths and flowers from the

first step of the staircase to the roof. On front

of the building was a piece of white cloth

bearing the following characters in Chinese

"In memory of the death of China's great

hero."

THE PLAGUE WAR.

Volunteers Called Out In Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 5. Work has been begun and is being pushed forward rapidly for the erection of methods to accommodate plague patients coming up from Hongkong. A regiment of Volunteers to be recruited from firms represented by the Society of Friends of Canton will come out to assist and to guard public safety. No persons should be used in the infected hospitals for fear of accidents. The Provincial Treasury has been opened to allow of the money required for all necessary expenses being drawn. There is, however, one drawback which hinders progress. The Viceroy has ordered the Imperial Customs to cause the immediate issue of a licence for a plague patient steamer to arrive at Canton on Sunday, which has been and is held by the Customs officers, who do not work on Sundays. The Customs Commissioner has refused to act on the instructions of the Viceroy on the ground that he has received no orders from the Inspector General in Peking. It has been pointed out that no goods of whatever nature will be shipped by plague-patient steamers and there should be no loss of time. It is, however, expected that this small matter will be settled satisfactorily. The steamer service for this purpose is for six months.

THE PAN-ANGLO-CONGRESS.

Delegates From All Parts Of The Empire.

The eyes, as it were, of all the Anglican Churches throughout the great empire on which the sun never sets, will be turned towards London, the metropolis of the world, next week, when the Pan Anglo Congress is to be held.

Active preparations have been made during the last twelve months, almost every church contributing its share to the funds, and it is expected that the gathering will be one of the largest of its kind ever held. Delegates from all parts of the Empire, to the number of about 1,000, representing some 500 dioceses, are to attend, all the Colonies being represented. The Bishop of Hongkong who has recently landed in England, we understand will be present.

The programme of the congress, according to recent files, embraces problems of an equally diverse character, and in order to get through the list of papers the work of the congress has been divided into six sections, which will sit simultaneously during the week, June 10-22. The various sections will consider and discuss the church and human society, Christian truth and other intellectual forces, the Church's ministry, missions in non-Christian lands, missions in Christendom, and the Anglican Communion.

To the general public perhaps the most interesting section is that which discusses the relations of the Church to human society, as all sorts of present day political and economic problems are touched on. Among these points are morality in commercial life, sweating, trade tricks, housing and family life, the drink traffic, gambling, capital and labour companies and dividends, the morality of control by legislative action, labour organisation, the unemployed, relief, religion and wages, monopolies and trusts, Christianity and Socialism, what is Christian in Socialism? and what is now practicable in Socialism?

In the second section papers will be read contrasting Christian philosophy with Pantheism, and Christian science and agnosticism. The relations of religion and science will be treated by Sir Dyer Dicks, worth. Mr. A. C. Benson will read a paper on Church and Literature, and Mr. St. Loe Strachey will discuss the ethics of journalism.

The internal affairs of the Church will be debated in section 3, and in the fourth section the foreign affairs of the Church will be reviewed.

The relations of missions to governments and national customs form the subject of interesting papers by Sir Charles Elliott, Lieut. Governor of Bengal, Colonel Montgomery, and the Bishop of Madagascar, while the efforts of Mahomedans to spread their faith, with special reference to Pan-Islamism, are reviewed by Professor Margoliouth. The racial problems of South Africa, China, the United States, India, and the West Indies will be dealt with by experts.

Another interesting section is that which has to do with the Anglican Communion in itself, in relation to other Christian bodies and in relation to its parts.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE SUCCESS.

Heavy Vote For Tariff Reform.

A telegram via Rangoon announces the result of the by-election for the Newport division of Shropshire, rendered necessary by the death of the late Conservative member, Colonel Kenyon-Slaney. At the last general election the figures were 4,948 for the Conservative and 4,328 for the Liberal. Mr. F. Neilson, Colonel Kenyon-Slaney's son, won by a majority of 186. Mr. Neilson again stood on this occasion for the Conservatives. On this occasion Mr. Slaney won by 7,328 votes to Mr. Neilson's 4,377. A Conservative majority of 981. This election tells the uniform tale of all the recent by-elections. The Unionist vote has improved by 480, and the Liberal vote has decreased by 360.

HEADACHE occurs in many forms and is produced by various causes. There are sick headache, bilious headache, nervous headache, etc. Stearns' Headache Cure cures all.

JAPANESE TOURING PARTY.

Seeing London Town.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 6. We have with us fifty-six Japanese merchants and journalists, touring the world in ninety days under the guidance of "Cook's" but headed by Mr. Sugimura, editor of the "Asahi." They have been through America and were charmed with the unexpected hospitality they received. They found our sudden change of weather from bitter cold to extreme summer very trying, and indeed the complaint is that England is "much, much too warm." The greenness of the British landscape, however, has charmed them and our ladies have been much complimented by the visitors, which shows they have caught the wisdom of the traveller, somewhere en route. To-day they are touring the sights of London, previous to going on to the Continent. Yesterday they went to St. Paul's among other places, and I hear that of all they have seen so far the tomb of Nelson has excited most homage and attention.

SPORTING.

Billiards.

The billiard tournament between the Y.M.C.A. and the Chinese Club concluded on Saturday evening, and the results are appended. Three series of matches have been played, of which the Y.M.C.A. have won two.

M. A. Razack (Chinese Club) 250, J. H. Gardiner (Y.M.C.A.) 232; C. H. Kew (Chinese Club) 224, R. C. Barlow (Y.M.C.A.) 230; Leung Kuan Hong 250, E. A. Fowler 190; Cheung F. Shun 228, S. G. Bolden 250; Lo Cheung Shin 192, L. Le Breton 250; Tai Ming Tak 230, M. W. Bishop 203; Ho Ming 172, A. Hamilton 250; Chan Wa Hon 206, L. Hayne 250; E. S. Ford 247, W. L. Weaver 250; Sin Tak Fan 125, Capt. Baker 250.

Totals—Chinese Club 2,144; Y.M.C.A. 2,381.

Rifle Shooting.

At a shooting concert in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, which is to be held at their Headquarters on Saturday evening next, His Excellency, Sir Frederick Lugard, is to be present. The "Lugard Cup" and the other prizes for rifle shooting, which have been won by the members of the corps.

Cricket at Canton.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS. The first cricket game of the Canton season was played on June 3—Dragon Boat day—on the Customs ground at Piti. There is, annually, much rivalry between the two Clubs, and the games are fought with keenness and interest. Yesterday's match was, in some respects, rather dull, but the fact that the Shamenites put up a feeble show against the Customs, who won comfortably. Chapple, Beckett and Wallis all batted well, and Willis took 6 wickets for 22 runs, and Chapple 4 for 20. The scores were as follows:

SHAMENITE CLUB v. CUSTOMS CLUB.			
1st Innings.			
D. M. Barry, c. Chapple	...	3	
W. G. Saunders, c. b. Chapple	...	4	
C. Cunningham, b. Willis	...	0	
W. R. Robertson, b. Willis	...	0	
A. V. Hogg, b. Willis	...	0	
A. E. Wood, c. Smith, b. Willis	...	7	
A. G. Nugent, c. Wallis, b. Chapple	...	3	
G. C. Kitching, b. Willis	...	0	
G. H. Ross, lb. w. b. Chapple	...	5	
H. E. Baker, not out	...	4	
R. C. Cormie, c. Beckett, b. Willis	...	1	
R. S. Pratt, absent	...	0	
Sundries	...	3	
Total	...	34	

BOWLING.			
Willis	...	5.4	22 6
Chapple	...	5.1	9 4

2nd Innings.			
D. M. Barry, c. Clyde, b. Alabaster	...	0	
W. G. Saunders, b. Mitchell	...	1	
C. Cunningham, not out	...	13	
W. R. Robertson, b. Alabaster	...	0	
A. V. Hogg, b. Wallis, b. Alabaster	...	0	
A. G. Nugent, c. Wallis, b. Mitchell	...	2	
G. C. Kitching, b. Willis	...	0	
R. C. Cormie, b. Alabaster	...	0	
Sundries	...	0	
Total, for 6 wks.	...	10	

BOWLING.			
Alabaster	...	4.0	7 4
Mitchell	...	4.0	9 3

CUSTOMS CLUB.			
A. G. Wallis, b. Saunders	...	23	
F. L. Clyde, c. Baker, b. Saunders	...	4	
J. W. Chapple, b. Saunders	...	9	
H. W. Beckett, retired	...	27	
E. C. Davison, c. Robertson, b. Cormie	...	5	
E. Alabaster, b. Saunders	...	1	
J. Morgan, b. Cunningham	...	1	
D. Willis, b. Saunders	...	11	
T. H. Smith, b. Cunningham	...	1	
W. E. Clark, b. Cunningham	...	4	
D. A. G. Alison, not out	...	2	
Sundries	...	14	
Total	...	131	

BOWLING.			
Saunders	...	4.0	49 5
Conple	...	8.7	20 1
Rossiter	...	3.1	25 1
Baker	...	2.0	14 0
Cunningham	...	3.4	1 9 3

M. ARMONGAND, President of the French Society of Aerial Navigation, has invented an apparatus supplementing the power of vision by artificial devices, based on the employment of electricity. The apparatus, it is claimed, will make it possible to see immense distances, possibly from Paris to New York.			
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SPRAINS QUICKLY CURED.			
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For sale by all chemists and druggists.			

RAILWAY PROBLEM IN JAPAN.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Qualified State Ownership Defended.

Sir Clifton Robinson, who recently visited Japan for the purpose of investigating the railway problem in Japan and who, it will be remembered, in the course of an interview with a representative of the China Mail, when passing through this Colony, gave some interesting information about matters generally in the Island Empire, has contributed a long article on "The Railway Problem in Japan," to the London "Times."

The first portion of the article is devoted to a historical review. After describing the processes which led up to the nationalization of the Japanese railways, Sir Clifton says: "The nationalization of the railways is a failure in no sense of the term. No other practicable method of linking together and co-ordinating an infinitely subdivided railway system could have been devised. From the point of view of facilitating traffic and trade the nationalization policy remains unassailable. The obstacles encountered have been twofold. The first is that no railway system can be worked with a closed capital account; the second is that as Government can maintain the necessary flow of capital without ceasing to its welcome in the loan markets of the world, it is the only way of securing the exercise of credit extensively of late years, and a constant stream of loans for railway purposes could not fail to impair a credit deservedly sound. Investors are less inclined to weight the objects for which loans are sought than to dwell on the frequency of their emission. The urgency of the call for railway expansion in Japan and the scantiness of the funds available may be judged from the fact that the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Communications have both resigned because they have not been able to secure loans on their own terms."

Mr. Robinson still is the fact that in order to avoid capital difficulties, without providing additional facilities without resort to State funds, the Government are considering concessions for the construction of electric railways, which, in some instances, parallel the State railways for hundreds of miles. We get, therefore, this striking position—that, within two years of the nationalization scheme being carried out, not only is a large capital expenditure found necessary for which no provision is made, but the Government propose to revert to that very system of dual ownership, the disadvantages of which the scheme was mainly destined to overcome. If the additional lines are needed, and that fact is not questioned, it is surely the duty and the interest of the Government, under the nationalization scheme, to provide them and so control the whole system for all time. It is practically hopeless to expect the private railway companies to expand the system, and it is equally impossible for the Government to provide the funds and by implication is precluded from offering such guarantees as would encourage prudent investors. It is assumed that the railway lines would "supplement" those at present operated by steam; but, if they competed with the latter, what would then be the attitude of the Government, depending, as they must, on the question of the loans they had acquired to pay off the purchase money?

In such a dilemma the line of prudence and safety is to seek a middle course. The writer's view is that, while retaining the system of State ownership, Japan should discard the political, financial, and economic drawbacks of State operation, and adopt the suggestion already advanced for the transfer of the entire railway system to a company which would be controlled by the State, but which would be free to manage its affairs as a private enterprise. The Government should guarantee the return of their responsibilities, guarantee an assured return for the concession, and undertake all further improvements and extensions in the working of a unified system. There are, in the writer's judgment, grave objections to State operation, as distinct from the State or municipal ownership of railways, tramways and other commercial undertakings. These objections are based on the grounds, among others, (1) that it is undesirable in the extreme for the thoughts and the attention of a Government engaged in the discharge of existing duties of supreme national importance—as is now especially the case in Japan—to be distracted by details of railway management; (2) that there is a grave danger, as shown by the example of Belgium and various British Colonies, of the National Parliament finding itself hampered by members bringing forward wages demands, or personal grievances, in connection with the railway service; (3) that there are obvious objections to having as electors a large body of State servants; (4) that though State operation may result in economical management, the general effect is increased expenditure; and (5) that the management of so complicated a business as a large railway system is best left to trained railway administrators, as most of our Colonies have discovered.

The procedure recently adopted by the Ministry of Railways of Mexico is well worthy of the study of Japan. In the case of Mexico the difficulty to be faced was the passing of control of the principal railways into the hands of capitalists having a purely financial interest only in their operation. To retain, on behalf of Mexican industry and the nation, the large, the ultimate direction of railway policy in the Republic, the Government boldly entered the market and secured a paramount interest in two railways and, thus, in the end, made terms with other. But far from involving its own excellent credit in railroad finance, or taking any responsibility for technical management, the Mexican Government facilitates a reorganization which puts the operation of three great railways in the hands of competent experts and leaves questions of extensions, suppression of redundant services, and so forth to a responsible company, while the Government receives a steady return and is the ultimate arbiter of the railway destinies of the country. Examples which may appeal more directly to the Japanese Government are furnished by India, where the Government has relinquished the operation of lines purchased from private owners to the old management, which obtain any profit which may accrue, after a fair return to the Government, from enlightened administration and management.

YELLOW PERIL BOGEY.

WU TING FANG'S VIEWS.

The West's Fears Unfounded.

His Excellency Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister of China to the United States, delivered in Carnegie Hall last night at the tenth meeting of the Civic Forum an address on "The Awakening of China," which many who heard it regarded not only as enlightening and timely, but as perhaps the most important unofficial message voiced within a decade from the Orient to the Occident, says the "New York Herald" of May 6.

With broad scholarship and democratic frankness Dr. Wu Ting-fang discussed the so-called "yellow peril," China's rapid growth as a military power and her equally rapid and remarkable progress in the direction of representative government, modern education and her approaching emancipation from such ancient vices and barbaric customs as opium smoking and the binding of the feet of women and children.

At the close of his address Dr. Wu, who was greeted with prolonged applause, undertook to answer any questions that might be asked pertinent to the subject. Many were sent up to the desk in writing and he replied to them promptly.

One of the most important questions asked was this:—

"As a result of China's awakening, what is the possibility of a defensive and offensive alliance between China and Japan, and would such an alliance result in a great struggle between the East and the West?"

To this the Chinese Minister replied without a moment's hesitation:—"I do not think there is any probability of such an alliance in the immediate future; but, supposing that such an alliance should ever come about, I do not think it would precipitate a struggle between the East and the West, because, as I have already said in my address, China is a peaceful nation."

Another question was:—"What influence is the awakening of China likely to have upon the similar awakening of the masses of India?"

In this case Dr. Wu, with his alert diplomacy, seemed to avoid danger. He evaded it by replying with laughter:—"I don't know about India. I only know about the affairs of China."

Somebody else asked:—"When China has become strong enough will she not retaliate by excluding from her boundaries citizens of the United States?"

Dr. Wu smiled beatifically, glanced over his glasses and replied:—"From time immemorial we have been told that the heathen Chinese is peculiar. No, even when we shall have become strong, we will never close to you the open door. We will welcome you as brothers and sisters."

CHINESE INVESTMENTS SAFE.

"Are investments by foreigners in Chinese securities safe and satisfactory?" was another question, to which the ready diplomat replied:—"Sure. This caused a burst of laughter, and he hastened to add that as regarded government obligations, he had never had a default from any of them."

General Stewart L. Woodford, former Minister of the United States to the Government of Spain, presided and introduced the speaker, who in his formal address said, in part:—

"The more mentioning of this subject—the Awakening of China—is sufficient to make my countrymen thrill with pleasure and flash with pride. China, the country which has been the victim of the famous 'Yellow Peril' in 1902, 'O. Rock, Rock, when will this open?' is at last, indeed, opened, and changes are taking place in that happy empire, which bid fair to constitute the miracle of the twentieth century."

STARTLING LIKE AN AVALANCHE.

"Nearly forty years ago, when Hsin, who was Minister of the Tsungli Yamen (the Foreign Office), in reply to a person who was complaining of the slowness with which China was moving, said that one day he began to move she would do so with the rapidity of an avalanche. Under the leadership of his words, there are many forces, some of which have been working quietly but none less effectively for years, to which this awakening may be ascribed."

"First and foremost, is the spread of education—and by this I mean the diffusion of general knowledge, knowledge of men and of affairs of the world. It is a far cry from the time when high officials in Peking, to whom the wonderful performance of the Morse telegraph apparatus was shown and explained, expressed simply their opinion that China got along without it for four years, to the present day when every official residence and department in Peking is connected by the telephone and every provincial yamen, or administrative office, is supplied with the telegraph service."

"Repeated defeats at the hands of the foreign Powers soon convinced our people of the futility of matching bows and arrows against modern guns and explosives, while our wooden junks went down before the onslaught of armored cruisers and battle ships like wheat before the scythe. The inability of our former so-called modern army and navy to encounter those of other nations demonstrated to us clearly that modern weapons of war without the properly trained men to handle them and with only a few scientific leaders to direct and control are of no more value than bows and arrows and wooden junks."

NEED SOMETHING TO WAKE THEM.

"For several years there was loud and resounding talk of doing violence to the integrity of the empire, and one work actually appeared under the ominous and unfortunate title of 'The Breakup of China.' No sooner did books and newspapers containing discussion of this subject appear than they were translated into our language, and the wild rumors of impending violence filled the minds of the people with indignation and alarm, compelling them, one may say, at the point of the bayonet to devise ways and means where national danger might be averted. Proofs and incidents were not lacking to show our people that all were not brothers within the four seas."

"Suddenly turned into foreign countries by the hundreds, and particularly those that went to Japan, devoted a large part of their time to the selling of magazines, and the translation of books, a veritable flood of literature thus pouring back to

their fatherland and reaching every nook and corner of the empire. Some of this literature, flowing from the pens of young men, flushed with the new learning and burning with patriotism, was naturally somewhat violent in tone and made sensational reading, but it produced its effect on our people, who needed something unusual to wake them out of their lethargy."

"Nor must I omit to mention the services of the missionary body, particularly the American branch of it, whose indefatigable efforts in the establishment of educational institutions and in the diffusion of literature of general knowledge, formed a part of the leaven which has leavened the whole Empire of China."

"The onward movement derived great impetus and received much encouragement from the success of our island neighbor, Japan. The cry was that what Japan could do, China, by adopting similar reforms and taking similar steps, can and will do."

"So much for the past conservatism and the causes that have brought about the awakening of China."

CHANGES IN BOOE POLING.

"I would like to tell you of the changes introduced in our body politic. At one time in your history there was a keen discussion and struggle for power between the State rights party and national rights party, the latter claiming that the nation was to be considered the fountain and source of all sovereignty and the States as emanations from it. A similar struggle has been going on in China, one party favouring the centralization of power in the Peking government and the other demanding autonomy for the provincial authorities."

"In view of the complicated nature of China's foreign relations, which makes it imperative that the voice of the Peking government should be supreme in cases in which foreign interests are involved, and in view of the importance of the imperial government's holding unrestricted action in carrying out the items of its programme of reform, many of our statesmen, think that, for the present at least, they should be only one master in the house of China. The course of events seems to show that this policy is gaining ground, which will result in greater strides in the progress of nationhood."

"With the introduction of Western ideas and methods into the life of our people the sphere of duties of the imperial government has been correspondingly enlarged. We formerly had six Ministries of departments were sufficient, ten are now necessary, the newly created ones being that of Foreign Affairs, or Education, of Agriculture, Works and Commerce, of General Constabulary and of Posts and Communications."

"The earnest desire of the imperial government to promote the welfare of its people, were shown in decrees, in which the promulgation of a constitution was promised and the system of local government encouraged. By imperial command, self-government bureaus have been established in every provincial centre, and a large number of translators are rendering into our language the constitutions and the laws of other nations. Perhaps the time for a parliament has not arrived, but the government is broad minded enough to listen more and more to the voice of the people, and measures are being adopted to call the people into the lead to the formation of a representative assembly."

COMING NEW LAWS.

"Commissioners have been appointed to investigate with full powers and assisted by students who have graduated from law schools in foreign countries, to revise the old laws and to codify new ones."

By the way, I would like to mention a peaceful nation, taught from our infancy to abhor violence and to reverence reason and right, we have been led to worship Liberty and to neglect and despise martial law. We had a national army of 400,000 to 500,000 strong, but in reality there were never more than 200,000 men, who constituted not so much a national army as a local constabulary force."

"The reorganization of the army occupies a prominent place in our programme of reform, and the excellent showing made by the troops of Viceroy Yuan and Chang at the manoeuvres of last two years, and the more widespread and thorough military training, taught from our infancy to abhor violence and to reverence reason and right, we have been led to worship Liberty and to neglect and despise martial law. We had a national army of 400,000 to 500,000 strong, but in reality there were never more than 200,000 men, who constituted not so much a national army as a local constabulary force."

THE INDIANA TRAGEDY.

Ghastly Revelations.

LONDON, May 8. Mrs. Belle Guinness, who is suspected of being concerned in the murders committed at her farmhouse at La Porte, in Indiana, U.S.A., is 48 years of age. She is described as a handsome woman, possessed of extraordinary strength.

In all, thirteen bodies of murdered human beings have been exhumed at Mrs. Guinness's farm. They had been buried in chloride of lime. It is expected that more bodies will be found.

The police suspect that Mrs. Guinness was a murder fencer or resiver of bodies of victims assassinated by a Chicago murder gang. The bodies had been dismembered, apparently by an expert.

Rossie Wallace, a pretty girl, 30 years of age, has been arrested on suspicion of her having been a decoy in connection with Mrs. Guinness's seductive matrimonial advertisements

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS		Leave	Connecting Steamers		Due at	Due at	
to		HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to		MARSHALLS	PERTHMORE	
COLOMBO			MARSHALLS & LONDON		(Brindisi)	(London)	
					2 days earlier	1 day later	
		TONS	NOON	SATDAY	TONS	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
			12/18			1902	1903
DELHI	8000	June 13	BRITANNIA	650	July 12	July 19	
ARCADIA	7000	June 27	MOULTAN	10000	July 26	Aug. 2	
MAITA	3000	July 11	CHINA	8000	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	
DEVANHA	10500	July 25	MOLDAVIA	10000	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	
MAE MOEBA	10500	Aug. 8	HIMALAYA	7000	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	
DELTA	8000	Aug. 22	MAE DONIA	10500	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	
DELHI	8000	Sept. 5	MONGOLIA	10000	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	
MAITA	3000	Sept. 19	INDIA	8000	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	
DEVANHA	10500	Oct. 3	VICTORIA	7000	Oct. 31	Nov. 7	
DELTA	8000	Oct. 17	BRITANNIA	650	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	
DELTA	8000	Oct. 31	MOULTAN	10000	Nov. 28	Dec. 5	

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NOT-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
	Hongkong	London
CHRYLON	4000	June 17
NAMUR	7000	July 1
SAARDINIA	8000	July 15
NURIA	9000	July 29
SYRIA	7000	Aug. 12
NYANZA	7000	Aug. 26
NORRE	7000	Sept. 9
SUMATRA	7000	Sept. 23
SOMALI	7000	Oct. 7

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN.

Via SHANGHAI.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For MARSEILLES, Via Port-au-Prince, GIBRALTAR, June 9, at 1 p.m.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For MARSEILLES, Via Port-au-Prince, GIBRALTAR, June 22, at 1 p.m.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

For MARSEILLES, Via Port-au-Prince, GIBRALTAR, June 23, at 1 p.m.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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